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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/072,893	02/12/2002	Mikio Watanabe	0905-0271P	3564
2292	7590 02/08/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			NGUYEN, CAO H	
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747		7	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2173	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summer:	10/072,893	WATANABE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Cao (Kevin) Nguyen	2173			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 F	ebruary 2002.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final.				
	, 				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
I0)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 1) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	. 🗂 .				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Sato (US Patent No. 6,515,704) in view of Gotanda (US Patent No. 6,707,570).

Regarding claim 1, Sato discloses a system comprising a digital still camera and an image data receiving apparatus, wherein said digital still camera includes: an image sensing device for sensing the image of a subject and outputting main-image data representing the image of the subject (see col. 4, lines 10-30); a recording controller for recording the main-image data output from said image sensing device on a recording medium in association with an identification code that identifies the image of the subject; a thumbnail-image data generating device for generating thumbnail-image data that represents a thumbnail image the amount of data whereof is less than

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that of the image of the subject represented by the main-image data output from and said image sensing device (see col. 4, lines 32-63); a thumbnail-image data transmitting device for transmitting the thumbnail-image data generated by said thumbnail-image data generating device to said image data receiving apparatus in association with the identification code that corresponds to the corresponding image of the subject (see col. 5, lines 10-45); however, Sato fails to explicitly teach said image data receiving apparatus includes an image data receiving device for receiving thumbnail-image data transmitted from said thumbnail-image data generating device of said digital still camera and with which the identification code has been associated; and a display controller for device in such a manner that the controlling a display thumbnail image represented by the thumbnail-image data received by said image data receiving device will be displayed in association with the corresponding identification code.

Gotanda teaches image data receiving apparatus includes an image data receiving device for receiving thumbnail-image data transmitted from said thumbnail-image data generating device of said digital still camera and with which the identification code has been associated; and a display controller for device in such a manner that the controlling a display thumbnail image represented by the thumbnail-image data received by said image data receiving device will be displayed in association with the corresponding identification code (see col. 9, lines 7-60). It would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a display controller for device in such a manner that the controlling a display thumbnail image represented by the thumbnail-image data received by said image data receiving device will be displayed in association with the corresponding identification code as taught by Gotanda to the sensing display image of Sato in order to enable the user can simultaneously

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recognize the thumbnail image and the user can view all the images by appropriately operating an index on the display digital camera.

Regarding claim 2, Gotanda discloses data receiving apparatus further includes a code input device; and an output device for reading main-image data, which corresponds to the identification code entered from said identification code input device, from the recording medium and outputting the main-image data (see col. 2, lines 15-63).

Regarding claim 3, Gotanda discloses, wherein said image data receiving apparatus further includes: a user code input device for entering a code that specifies a user; a user code discriminating device for determining whether the user code entered from said user code input 20 device is legitimate; and a printer controller for controlling a printer in such a manner that the image of a subject represented by main-image data output from said output device will be printed in response to a determination by said user code discriminating device that the entered user code is legitimate (see col. 10, lines 3-62).

Claim 4 differs from claim 1 in that "discloses an image sensing device for sensing the image of a subject and outputting main-image data representing the image of the subject; a first recording controller for recording the main-image data output from said image a recording medium in association with sensing device on an identification code that identifies the image of the subject obtained by said image sensing device; a thumbnail-image data generating device for generating thumbnail-image data that represents a thumbnail image the amount of data whereof is less than that of the image of the subject represented by the main-image data output from said image sensing device; and a thumbnail-image data transmitting device for transmitting the

thumbnail-image data generated by said thumbnail-image data generating device to an image data receiving apparatus in association with the identification code that corresponds to the corresponding image of the subject. an image sensing device for sensing the image of a and a thumbnail-image data transmitting device for transmitting the thumbnail-image data generated by said thumbnail-image data generating device to an image data receiving apparatus in association with the identification code that corresponds to the corresponding image of the subject." which read on Sato see col. 6, lines 15-67).

Regarding claim 5, Gotanda discloses an image-sensing controller for allowing succeeding sensing of the image of a subject by said image sensing device in response to completion of recording of the main-image data on the recording medium by said first recording controller and of transmission of the thumbnail-image data by said thumbnail-image data transmitting device (see col. 11, lines 1-45).

Regarding claim 6, Sato discloses said first recording controller recording the mainimage data on the recording medium in response to pressing of a shutter-release button; said camera further comprising: a buffer memory for temporarily storing main-image data that is output from said image sensing device; a first discriminating device for determining whether the shutter-release button has been pressed during transmission of thumbnail-image data by said thumbnail-image data transmitting device; a memory controller for controlling said buffer memory in such a manner that main-image data that is output from said image sensing device is stored in said buffer memory temporarily in response to a determination by said first discriminating device that the shutter-release button has been pressed; and a second recording controller for recording the main-image data, which has been stored temporarily in said buffer

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memory, on the recording medium in response to a determination that transmission of thumbnailimage data by said thumbnailimage data has been completed (see col. 4, lines 1-29 and figures 1-3).

As claims 7-12 are analyzed as previously discussed with respected to claims 1-6 above.

Claims 13-14 differ from claims 1 and 4 in that "a method of controlling operation of an image data transmitting apparatus, comprising the steps of receiving data representing an identification code transmitted from an image data receiving apparatus; reading main-image data, which corresponds to an identification code represented by received identification-code data, from a recording medium on which has been recorded the main-image data with which the identification code is associated; and transmitting the read main-image data to said image data receiving apparatus" which read on Gotanda; see col. 12, lines 26-60 and figures 23-25.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. (see PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cao (Kevin) Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)272-4053. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571)272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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